

Environmental Protection Agency

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demonstrate that a reciprocating compressor is in wet gas service to apply for the exemption in § 60.633(f) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.

§ 60.636 Reporting requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section in addition to the requirements of § 60.487.

(b) An owner or operator shall include the following information in the initial semiannual report in addition to the information required in § 60.487(b) (1)—(4): Number of pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of § 60.633(b) except for those pressure relief devices designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of § 60.482-4(a) and those pressure relief devices complying with § 60.482-4(c).

(c) An owner or operator shall include the following information in all semiannual reports in addition to the information required in § 60.487(c) (2) (i) through (vi):

(1) Number of pressure relief devices for which leaks were detected as required in § 60.633(b) (2) and

(2) Number of pressure relief devices for which leaks were not repaired as required in § 60.633(b) (3).

Subpart LLL—Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO₂ Emissions

SOURCE: 50 FR 40160, Oct. 1, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.640 Applicability and designation of affected facilities.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities that process natural gas: each sweetening unit, and each sweetening unit followed by a sulfur recovery unit.

(b) Facilities that have a design capacity less than 2 long tons per day (LT/D) of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in the acid gas (expressed as sulfur) are required to comply with § 60.647(c) but are not required to comply with §§ 60.642 through 60.646.

(c) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to facilities located on land and include facilities located onshore

which process natural gas produced from either onshore or offshore wells.

(d) The provisions of this subpart apply to each affected facility identified in paragraph (a) of this section which commences construction or modification after January 20, 1984.

(e) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to sweetening facilities producing acid gas that is completely re-injected into oil-or-gas-bearing geologic strata or that is otherwise not released to the atmosphere.

§ 60.641 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart not defined below are given the meaning in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Acid gas means a gas stream of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and carbon dioxide (CO₂) that has been separated from sour natural gas by a sweetening unit.

Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface. The principal hydrocarbon constituent is methane.

Onshore means all facilities except those that are located in the territorial seas or on the outercontinental shelf.

Reduced sulfur compounds means H₂S, carbonyl sulfide (COS), and carbon disulfide (CS₂).

Sulfur production rate means the rate of liquid sulfur accumulation from the sulfur recovery unit.

Sulfur recovery unit means a process device that recovers element sulfur from acid gas.

Sweetening unit means a process device that separates the H₂S and CO₂ contents from the sour natural gas stream.

Total SO₂ equivalents means the sum of volumetric or mass concentrations of the sulfur compounds obtained by adding the quantity existing as SO₂ to the quantity of SO₂ that would be obtained if all reduced sulfur compounds were converted to SO₂ (ppmv or kg/DSCM).

E=the sulfur emission rate expressed as elemental sulfur, kilograms per hour (kg/hr) rounded to one decimal place.

R=the sulfur emission reduction efficiency achieved in percent, carried to one decimal place.

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S=the sulfur production rate in kilograms per hour (kg/hr) rounded to one decimal place.

X=the sulfur feed rate, i.e., the H_2S in the acid gas (expressed as sulfur) from the sweetening unit, expressed in long tons per day (LT/D) of sulfur rounded to one decimal place.

Y=the sulfur content of the acid gas from the sweetening unit, expressed as mole percent H_2S (dry basis) rounded to one decimal place.

Z=the minimum required sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emission reduction efficiency, expressed as percent carried to one decimal place. Z_i refers to the reduction efficiency required at the initial performance test. Z_c refers to the reduction efficiency required on a continuous basis after compliance with Z_i has been demonstrated.

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§ 60.642 Standards for sulfur dioxide.

(a) During the initial performance test required by §60.8(b), each owner or operator shall achieve at a minimum, an SO_2 emission reduction efficiency (Z_i) to be determined from Table 1 based on the sulfur feed rate (X) and the sulfur content of the acid gas (Y) of the affected facility.

(b) After demonstrating compliance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall achieve at a minimum, an SO_2 emission reduction efficiency (Z_c) to be determined from Table 2 based on the sulfur feed rate (X) and the sulfur content of the acid gas (Y) of the affected facility.